F08FFF (SORGTR/DORGTR) - NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

Note. Before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of bold italicised terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

F08FFF (SORGTR/DORGTR) generates the real orthogonal matrix Q, which was determined by F08FEF (SSYTRD/DSYTRD) when reducing a symmetric matrix to tridiagonal form.

2 Specification

SUBROUTINE FO8FFF(UPLO, N, A, LDA, TAU, WORK, LWORK, INFO) $sorgtr(exttt{UPLO}, exttt{N, A, LDA, TAU, WORK, LWORK, INFO})$ **ENTRY** N, LDA, LWORK, INFO INTEGER realA(LDA,*), TAU(*), WORK(LWORK)

CHARACTER*1 UPLO

The ENTRY statement enables the routine to be called by its LAPACK name.

3 Description

This routine is intended to be used after a call to F08FEF (SSYTRD/DSYTRD), which reduces a real symmetric matrix A to symmetric tridiagonal form T by an orthogonal similarity transformation: $A = QTQ^T$. F08FEF represents the orthogonal matrix Q as a product of n-1 elementary reflectors.

This routine may be used to generate Q explicitly as a square matrix.

References

Golub G H and van Loan C F (1996) Matrix Computations Johns Hopkins University Press (3rd Edition), Baltimore

5 **Parameters**

1: UPLO — CHARACTER*1

Input

On entry: this must be the same parameter UPLO as supplied to F08FEF (SSYTRD/DSYTRD).

Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

N — INTEGER. Input2:

On entry: n, the order of the matrix Q.

Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

A(LDA,*) - real array

Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least max(1,N).

On entry: details of the vectors which define the elementary reflectors, as returned by F08FEF (SSYTRD/DSYTRD).

On exit: the n by n orthogonal matrix Q.

LDA — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F08FFF (SORGTR/DORGTR) is called.

Constraint: LDA $\geq \max(1,N)$.

5: TAU(*) - real array

Input

Note: the dimension of the array TAU must be at least max(1,N-1).

On entry: further details of the elementary reflectors, as returned by F08FEF (SSYTRD/DSYTRD).

6: WORK(LWORK) — real array

Workspace

On exit: if INFO = 0, WORK(1) contains the minimum value of LWORK required for optimum performance.

7: LWORK — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the dimension of the array WORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08FFF (SORGTR/DORGTR) is called.

Suggested value: for optimum performance LWORK should be at least $(N-1) \times nb$, where nb is the **blocksize**.

Constraint: LWORK $\geq \max(1, N-1)$.

8: INFO — INTEGER

Output

On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

 $\mathrm{INFO} < 0$

If INFO = -i, the *i*th parameter had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

7 Accuracy

The computed matrix Q differs from an exactly orthogonal matrix by a matrix E such that

$$\parallel E \parallel_2 = O(\epsilon),$$

where ϵ is the *machine precision*.

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately $\frac{4}{3}n^3$.

The complex analogue of this routine is F08FTF (CUNGTR/ZUNGTR).

9 Example

To compute all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric and must first be reduced to tridiagonal form by F08FEF (SSYTRD/DSYTRD). The program then calls F08FFF (SORGTR/DORGTR) to form Q, and passes this matrix to F08JEF (SSTEQR/DSTEQR) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A.

9.1 Program Text

Note. The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
FO8FFF Example Program Text
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.. Parameters ..
INTEGER
                 NIN, NOUT
PARAMETER
                 (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
INTEGER
                NMAX, LDA, LWORK, LDZ
PARAMETER
                (NMAX=8,LDA=NMAX,LWORK=64*NMAX,LDZ=NMAX)
.. Local Scalars ..
INTEGER I, IFAIL, INFO, J, N
CHARACTER
                UPLO
.. Local Arrays ..
                 A(LDA, NMAX), D(NMAX), E(NMAX), TAU(NMAX),
real
                 WORK(LWORK), Z(LDZ,NMAX)
.. External Subroutines ...
EXTERNAL
                 sorgtr, ssteqr, ssytrd, F06QFF, X04CAF
.. Executable Statements ...
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'FO8FFF Example Program Results'
Skip heading in data file
READ (NIN,*)
READ (NIN,*) N
IF (N.LE.NMAX) THEN
   Read A from data file
   READ (NIN,*) UPLO
   IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
      READ (NIN,*) ((A(I,J),J=I,N),I=1,N)
   ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
      READ (NIN,*) ((A(I,J),J=1,I),I=1,N)
   END IF
   Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q**T)*A*Q
   CALL ssytrd(UPLO,N,A,LDA,D,E,TAU,WORK,LWORK,INFO)
   Copy A into Z
   CALL FO6QFF(UPLO,N,N,A,LDA,Z,LDZ)
   Form Q explicitly, storing the result in Z
   CALL sorgtr(UPLO, N, Z, LDZ, TAU, WORK, LWORK, INFO)
   Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A
   CALL ssteqr('V', N, D, E, Z, LDZ, WORK, INFO)
   WRITE (NOUT, *)
   IF (INFO.GT.O) THEN
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Failure to converge.'
      Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors
```

9.2 Program Data

```
FO8FFF Example Program Data

4 :Value of N
'L' :Value of UPLO

2.07

3.87 -0.21

4.20 1.87 1.15

-1.15 0.63 2.06 -1.81 :End of matrix A
```

9.3 Program Results

```
F08FFF Example Program Results

Eigenvalues
-5.0034 -1.9987 0.2013 8.0008

Eigenvectors
1 2 3 4
1 0.5658 -0.2328 -0.3965 0.6845
2 -0.3478 0.7994 -0.1780 0.4564
3 -0.4740 -0.4087 0.5381 0.5645
4 0.5781 0.3737 0.7221 0.0676
```